# SITE INSPECTION PRIORITIZATION REPORT AND PASCORE PACKAGE SOUTH HOUSTON DRUM PHASE I HOUSTON, HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS EPA ID NO.: TXD981058951

#### Prepared for:

The United States Environmental Protection Agency
Region VI
1445 Ross Avenue, Suite 1200
Dallas, Texas 75202-2733

Contract No.: 68-W9-0015
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#### Submitted by:

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July 1994

9822659

Prepared by: Dennis Hayes, P.G./Robert Beck, P.E.

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#### INTRODUCTION

Roy F. Weston, Inc. (WESTON<sub>®</sub>) is pleased to present this letter report, which summarizes the results of the file review and PAscore package completed for the South Houston Drum site (a.k.a. South Acres Drum), (TXD981058951) Houston, Texas. This effort is part of the Site Inspection Prioritization (SIP) Work Assignment for various sites in EPA Region VI and is solely based on file information provided by the EPA.

#### SITE BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The South Houston Drum site, located at 6218 South Acres Drive (Attachment 1), accepted drummed hazardous waste from Haul-A-Drum, a drum recycling business, until 1981. According to a 1986 CERCLA Site Investigation/Removal Action Report, 421 drums were stored at the site in varying degrees of corrosion. As a result of the corrosion, several drums leaked hazardous materials onto the ground. In May 1986 EPA contractor, Riedel Environmental Services, Inc. began removal action with sampling of drums and contaminated soil. Analyses indicated that surface soil contamination extended to a depth of 18 inches. Based on analyses, drum contents were categorized into volatile organics, resins, oxidizers, acids, bases, chlorinated hydrocarbons, and non-manageable solids. By 1 July 1986, the 421 drums and 87 cubic yards of contaminated soil had been removed and transported to a RCRA disposal facility in Carlyss, Louisiana operated by Chemical Waste Management. The removal action was completed on 11 July 1986.

#### HRS SCORING

Using the data provided by the EPA from CERCLA files, WESTON developed an HRS score for the site using PAscore (Version 2.0) (Attachment 2) as a screening tool, and the site received a score of zero. Pathway scoring factors are discussed in the following paragraphs.

#### WASTE SOURCE CHARACTERISTICS

The 1986 CERCLA Site Investigation/Removal Action Report identified seven hazardous waste types in the drums stored on site and in the contaminated surface soil. Removal of 421 drums and 87 cubic yards of contaminated soil have reportedly mitigated the threat to public health and environment.

#### MIGRATION AND EXPOSURE PATHWAYS

The soil exposure pathway scored a 1, primarily because a residence is located 150 feet from the site on the adjacent property. Remediation efforts included removing the contaminated soil from the site and trucking in clean soil to fill in the excavation. The air, surface water, and groundwater pathways scored zero since the waste source no longer exists.

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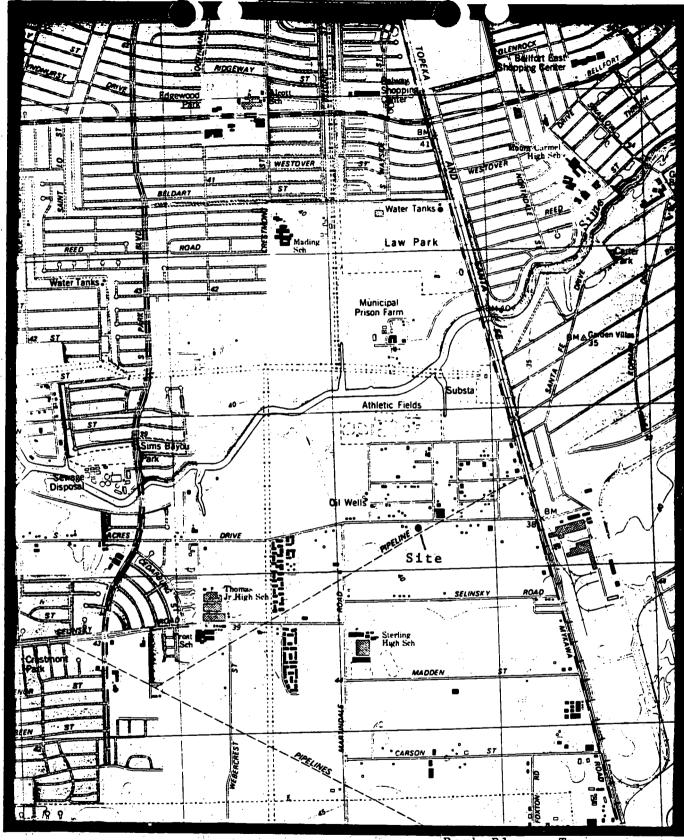
## **CONCLUSIONS**

							ored a PAs				te was
fully	y remed	liated t	y an EP	A conti	ractor, Ki	edel Envi	ronmental S	services,	inc. 11	1 1986.	
	."		• .								
	,	•			<i>y</i> .		<i>:</i> -				

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ATTACHMENT 1

MENY CONTROLL



TITLE: Removal Action

South Houston Drum Site

LOCATION: 6218 South Acres

Houston, Harris Cty., Tx.

Park Place, Tx.

MAP: U.S.G.S. 7.5 min. series

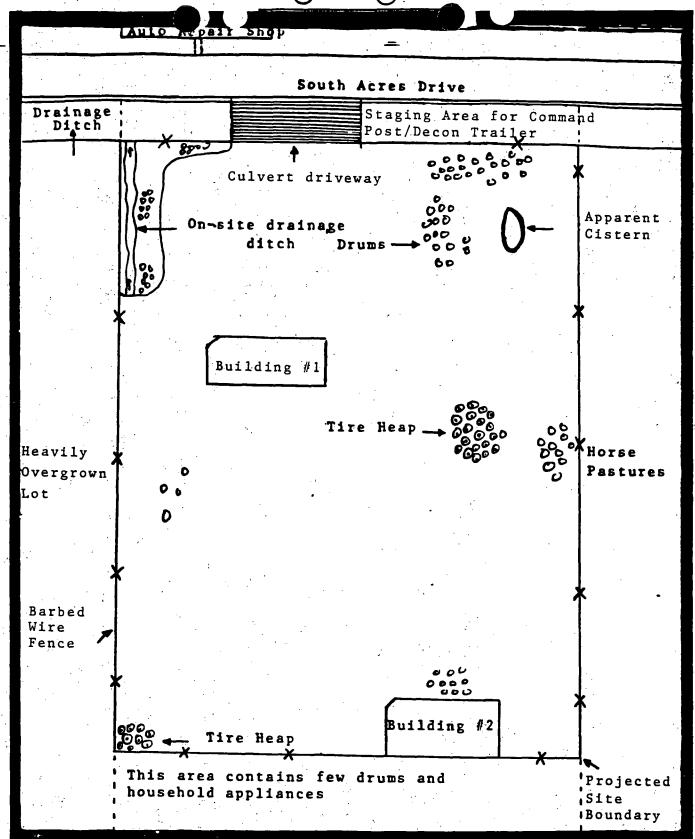
SCALE: 1:24,000

ORIGINATOR: Warren Zehner

DATE: 10/20/86 TDD: 06-8610-07

DCN TAT-21-F-- 03603

WENC WINDREW



TITLE: Removal Action -	MAP: Site Sketch
South Houston Drum Site	SCALE: None
LOCATION: 6218 South Acres	ORIGINATOR: Warren Zehner
Houston, Harris Cty., Tx.	DATE: 10/20/86 TDD: 06-8610-07
	03604

DCN TAT-21-F--

ATTACHMENT 2

OMB Approval Number: 2050-0095 Approved for Use Through: 4/95



Site Name: South Houston Drums

CERCLIS ID No.: TXD981058951 Street Address: 6218 South Acres City/State/Zip: Houston, Tx

Investigator: Dennis Hayes Agency/Organization: Weston, Inc.

Street Address: 5599 San Felipe Ste. 700

City/State: Houston, Tx

Date: 7/28/1994

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OMB Approval Number: 2050-0095 Approved for Use Through: 4/95

	<del></del>						
POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS				ID	ENTIF	CATIO	N
WASTE SITE	· .		State: CERCLIS Number: TXD981058951				
PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FOR	e <b>M</b>			CERCLIS Discovery Date: UNKNOWN			
1. General Site Information							
Name: South Houston Drums		Street 6218		ess: Acres			
_	ate:	Zip Co	de:	County Harris		Co. Code:	Cong. Dist:
Latitude: Longitude: App	rox. Ai 18000	Area of Site: Status of Site: 000 sq feet Inactive					,
2. Owner/Operator Information	D –		,				
Owner: Betty King		Operator: Uncle of Betty King					
Street Address: 6218 South Acres	8	Street Address: N.A.					
City: Houston		City:					
State: Zip Code: Telephone:		State: Zip Code: Telephone:					
Type of Ownership: Private	I	How Initially Identified: Not Specified				,	

Page:

POTENTIAL HAZA	APDOUG			IDI	ENTIFICAT	ION		
WASTE SITE								
PRELIMINARY AS	SSESSMENT	FORM	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		Discover	y Date:		
3. Site Evaluator Inf	formation			u <u>=</u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Name of Evaluator: Dennis Hayes			Organization		Date Pro 7/28/	_		
Street Address: 5599 San Felipe Ste.	. 700		City: Houston			State: Tx		
Name of EPA or State Stacey Bennett	Agency Co	ontact:	Telephone: 214-655-83	74	,	!		
Street Address: 1445 Ross Avenue Ste	≥. 1200		City: Dallas			State:		
4. Site Disposition	(for EPA u	se only)				<u> </u>		
Emergency Response/Removal Assessment	CERCLIS Recommen	ndation:	Signatu	re:				
Recommendation: No		• •	Name:	. <b>∥</b> 		•		
Date:	Date:		Position	n:		•		

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**IDENTIFICATION** POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS State: CERCLIS Number: WASTE SITE Tx TXD981058951 PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM CERCLIS Discovery Date: UNKNOWN 5. General Site Characteristics Site Setting: Years of Operation: Predominant Land Uses Within 1 Mile of Site: Beginning Year: Rural Ending Year: 1981 Commercial Agricultural X Unknown Waste Generated: Type of Site Operations: Onsite Waste Deposition Authorized Junk/Salvage Yard By: Former Owner Waste Accessible to the Public Distance to Nearest Dwelling, School, or Workplace: Feet 6. Waste Characteristics Information General Types of Waste: No Sources Organics Inorganics Solvents Construction/Demolition Waste Acids/Bases Physical State of Waste as Deposited Liquid

## Page:

## PA-Score 2.0 Scoresheets South Houston Drums - 07/29/94

POTENTIAL HAZARDO	OUS	ID	ENTIFICATIO	ON
WASTE SITE		State: Tx	CERCLIS N	
PRELIMINARY ASSE	SSMENT FORM		Discovery UNKNOWN	Date:
7. Ground Water Pathway	ი	<b>.</b>		
Is Ground Water Used for Drinking Water Within 4 Miles:  Yes yes follows  Type of Ground Water	Is There a Suspected Release to Ground Water: No	Population Ground Was From:	ondary Taro on Served k ater Withdr /4 Mile	рy
Wells Within 4 Miles: Private	Have Primary Target Drinking Water Wells Been Identified: No	>1/4 - 1; >1/2 - 1	/2 Mile	0
Depth to Shallowest Aquifer: 100 Feet	Nearest Designated	<del>-</del>	Miles Miles	0
Karst Terrain/Aquifer Present: No	Wellhead Protection Area: None within 4 Miles	>3 - 4 Total	Miles	0 3

#### Page: 5

#### PA-Score 2.0 Scoresheets South Houston Drums - 07/29/94

IDENTIFICATION POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS CERCLIS Number: State: WASTE SITE TxTXD981058951 CERCLIS Discovery Date: PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM UNKNOWN Part 1 of 4 8. Surface Water Pathway Shortest Overland Distance From Any Type of Surface Water Draining Site and 15 Miles Downstream: Source to Surface Water: River 3000 Feet 0.6 Miles Is there a Suspected Release to Site is Located in: Surface Water: No Annual - 10 yr floodplain Part 2 of 4 8. Surface Water Pathway Drinking Water Intakes Along the Surface Water Migration Path: Have Primary Target Drinking Water Intakes Been Identified: Secondary Target Drinking Water Intakes: None

#### Page:

#### PA-Score 2.0 Scoresheets South Houston Drums - 07/29/94

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS

State:

CERCLIS Number:

WASTE SITE

Tx

TXD981058951

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM

CERCLIS Discovery Date:

IDENTIFICATION

UNKNOWN

8. Surface Water Pathway

Part 3 of 4

Fisheries Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path:

Have Primary Target Fisheries Been Identified: No

Secondary Target Fisheries: None

#### 8. Surface Water Pathway

Part 4 of 4

Wetlands Located Along the Surface Water Migration Path? (y/n) No

Have Primary Target Wetlands Been Identified? (y/n)

Secondary Target Wetlands:

None

Other Sensitive Environments Along the Surface Water Migration Path:

Have Primary Target Sensitive Environments Been Identified:

Secondary Target Sensitive Environments:

None

POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS

WASTE SITE

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT FORM

IDENTIFICATION

State: CERCLIS Number:

TX TXD981058951

CERCLIS Discovery Date:
UNKNOWN

9. Soil Exposure Pathway

Are People Occupying Residences or Attending School or Daycare on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination: No

Number of Workers Onsite:

None

Have Terrestrial Sensitive Environments Been Identified on or Within 200 Feet of Areas of Known or Suspected Contamination: No

10. Air Pathway

<u>l </u>	<u> </u>
Total Population on or Within: Onsite 0	Is There a Suspected Release to Air: No
0 - 1/4 Mile 3 >1/4 - 1/2 Mile 0	Wetlands Located Within 4 Miles of the Site: No
>1/2 - 1 Mile 2000 >1 - 2 Miles 0	
>2 - 3 Miles 0 >3 - 4 Miles 0 Total 2003	Other Sensitive Environments Located Within 4 Miles of the Site: No

Sensitive Environments Within 1/2 Mile of the Site: None

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WASTE CHARACTERISTICS

Wagte	Chara	cteristics	(WC)	Calcul	ation	s :					
Masce	· Chara	CCET TOCICS	( 110)	Carca	.uc1011i						
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#### Ground Water Pathway Criteria List Suspected Release Are sources poorly contained? (y/n/u)Is the source a type likely to contribute to ground water contamination (e.g., wet lagoon)? N Is waste quantity particularly large? (y/n/u) N: Is precipitation heavy? (y/n/u)Y Is the infiltration rate high? (y/n/u)Is the site located in an area of karst terrain? (y/n)N Is the subsurface highly permeable or conductive? (y/n/u)N Is drinking water drawn from a shallow aquifer? (y/n/u)U Are suspected contaminants highly mobile in ground water? (y/n/u)Does analytical or circumstantial evidence suggest ground water contamination? (y/n/u)N Other criteria? (y/n) N SUSPECTED RELEASE? (y/n) N

Summarize the rationale for Suspected Release:

SAMPLING EFFORTS DETERMINED CONTAMINATION PENETRATED 18 INCHES INTO THE SOIL. THE 1986 REMOVAL ACTION REMOVED CONTAMINATED SOIL ALONG WITH THE DRUMS. AS A RESULT NO RELEASE TO GROUNDWATER IS SUSPECTED.

1

#### Ground Water Pathway Criteria List Primary Targets

Is any drinking water well nearby? (y/n/u)

Has any nearby drinking water well been closed? (y/n/u)

Has any nearby drinking water well user reported foul-testing or foul-smelling water? (y/n/u)

Does any nearby well have a large drawdown/high production rate? (y/n/u)

Is any drinking water well located between the site and other wells that are suspected to be exposed to a hazardous substance? (y/n/u)

Does analytical or circumstantial evidence suggest contamination at a drinking water well? (y/n/u)

Does any drinking water well warrant sampling? (y/n/u)

Other criteria? (y/n)

PRIMARY TARGET(S) IDENTIFIED? (y/n)

Summarize the rationale for Primary Targets:

Page:

## GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORESHEETS

	•		. 4	ŕ <u> </u>
Pathway Characteristics				Ref.
Do you suspect a release? (y/n	) \	No	<b>)</b>	
Is the site located in karst t	errain? (y/n)	No	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
A		10	00	
A	ng water well	(feet): 50	0	1
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Refei	rences
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE	0			
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE		340		
LR =	0	340		
Targets		4	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TARGETS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Refe	rences
3. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION 0 person(s)	0			
4. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION Are any wells part of a blended system? (y/n) N	0	1		
A	<u> </u>	20		
6. WELLHEAD PROTECTION AREA None within 4 Miles	0	0	<u> </u>	
7. RESOURCES	0	5	4	
T =	0	26		
WAS CORE ON A DA COMPANY CORE CO.		2		. 1
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS WC =	0	0		
	<u> </u>		•	
GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE:		0		

Page:

Ground Water Target Populations

Primary Targe Drinking W	t Population ater Well ID		Dist. (miles)	Population Served	   Reference	Value	
None		;	L ————————————————————————————————————				
		•	,				
			, .				
		:	·				
*** Note	: Maximum of S	Wel	ls Are Pr	inted ***	Total		

Secondary Target Population Distance Categories	Population Served	   Reference	Value
0 to 1/4 mile	==1===================================	2	1
Greater than 1/4 to 1/2 mile	0	 [	0
Greater than 1/2 to 1 mile	0		0
Greater than 1 to 2 miles	0		0
Greater than 2 to 3 miles	О		0
Greater than 3 to 4 miles	0		0
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Total	1

Apportionment Documentation for a Blended System

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Surface Water Pathway Criteria List Suspected Release	
Is surface water nearby? (y/n/u)	N
Is waste quantity particularly large? (y/n/u)	, <b>N</b> ,
Is the drainage area large? (y/n/u)	N
Is rainfall heavy? (y/n/u)	Y
Is the infiltration rate low? (y/n/u)	Y
Are sources poorly contained or prone to runoff or flooding? (y/n/u)	Y
Is a runoff route well defined(e.g.ditch/channel to surf.water)? (y/n/u)	Y
Is vegetation stressed along the probable runoff path? (y/n/u)	U
Are sediments or water unnaturally discolored? (y/n/u)	U
Is wildlife unnaturally absent? (y/n/u)	U
Has deposition of waste into surface water been observed? (y/n/u)	Y
Is ground water discharge to surface water likely? (y/n/u)	<b>N</b> .
Does analytical/circumstantial evidence suggest S.W. contam? (y/n/u)	N
Other criteria? (y/n) N	
SUSPECTED RELEASE? (y/n)	N

Summarize the rationale for Suspected Release:

Contaminated soil and drums have been removed from the site in 1986.

Surface Water Pathway Criteria List Primary Targets	r
Is any target nearby? (y/n/u) If yes: U Drinking water intake U Fishery U Sensitive environment	N
Has any intake, fishery, or recreational area been closed? (y/n/u)	N
Does analytical or circumstantial evidence suggest surface water contamination at or downstream of a target? (y/n/u)	N
Does any target warrant sampling? (y/n/u) If yes: U Drinking water intake U Fishery N Sensitive environment	. <b>N</b> .
Other criteria? (y/n) N	
PRIMARY INTAKE(S) IDENTIFIED? $(y/n)$ Summarize the rationale for Primary Intakes: Site has been cleaned up with contaminated soil removed.	N
Ref: 1	

continued						
Other crite	eria? (y/n)	N			<del></del>	
		PRIMARY	FISHERY (IES	) IDENTIFIED?	(y/n)	N
Summarize th	ne rationale :	for Primary	Fisheries:			
Contaminat	ed soil and	drums were r	emoved from	site in 1986		
	*	; •				
•		Series de la companya				
	· ·					
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				,
•						٠.
Ref: 1						
Other crite	eria? (y/n)	N			4	
<del></del>	PRIMARY	SENSITIVE E	NVIRONMENT(S	) IDENTIFIED?	(y/n)	N
Summarize th	ne rationale :	•				
No sensiti	ve environme	nts were ide	ntified in f	iles reviewed	•	
			. '	•		
		₹,	1.8	•	٠.	
•			4			
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## SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORESHEETS

			f
athway Characteristics		<u> </u>	Ref.
Do you suspect a release? (	y/n)	N	0
Distance to surface water (	feet):	3	000
Flood frequency (years):		1	-10
What is the downstream distable a. the nearest drest fixed c. the nearest set	inking water inta shery?	ake?	0.0 0.0 0.0
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE	Suspected Release	-D	References
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE	0		
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE		500	4
·LR	= 0	500	
		=Q	<u> </u>

Drinking Water Threat Targets

TARGETS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
3. Determine the water body type, flow (if applicable), and number of people served by each drinking water intake.			
4. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION 0 person(s)	0		
5. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION Are any intakes part of a blended system? (y/n): N	0	0	
A 6. NEAREST INTAKE	0	0	A
7. RESOURCES	0	5	
T =	0	5	

Drinking Water Threat Target Populations

Intake Name	Primary (y/n)	Water Body Type/Flow	Population Served	Ref.	Value
None	<u> </u>		,   		
			1	1 	
		+ 2			
				<u>1</u>	<u> </u>
				<u>_</u>	
	Tot	al Primary Target Popu al Secondary Target Po Intakes Are Printed *	pulation Val		0

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Apportionment Documentation for a Blended System

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Human Food Chain Threat Targets

TARGETS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
8. Determine the water body type and flow for each fishery within the target limit.			
9. PRIMARY FISHERIES	0		
10. SECONDARY FISHERIES	0	0	
T =	0	0	

Human Food Chain Threat Targets

Fishery Name	Primary   (y/n)	Water Body Type/Flow	w   Ref.	Valu
None	<u></u>		<u></u>	
		·	Ţ	]
			į	<u> </u>
· .				<u>.</u>
	·			[
				<u></u>
	Total	Primary Fisheries Va Secondary Fisheries	alue	(

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## Environmental Threat Targets

TARGETS	Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	References
11. Determine the water body type and flow (if applicable) for each sensitive environment.			
12. PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS	.0		
13. SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONS.	0	. 0	<b>1</b>
T =	0	0	

#### Environmental Threat Targets

Sensitive Environment Name	Primary   (y/n)	Water Body	Type/Flow	Ref.	Valu
None					·
		<del></del>		<u>1</u>	
				<u>1</u>	
				<u> </u>	
				i	
			. ,		
Total Primary Sensitive Total Secondary Sensitiv *** Note: Maximum of 6 Sensi	e Enviror	ments Value		1	0

Surface Water Pathway Threat Scores

Threat	Likelihood of Release(LR) Score	Targets(T) Score		Threat Score LR x T x WC / 82,500
Drinking Water	500	. <u></u> 5	0	0
Human Food Chain	500	0	0	0
Environmental	500	0	O	0

1		د و ا		<del></del>
SURFACE	WATER	PATHWAY	SCORE:	 0

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Soil Exposure Pathway Criteria List Resident Population	
Is any residence, school, or daycare facility on or within 200 feet of an area of suspected contamination? (y/n/u)	n
Is any residence, school, or daycare facility located on adjacent land previously owned or leased by the site owner/operator? (y/n/u)	N
Is there a migration route that might spread hazardous substances near residences, schools, or daycare facilities? (y/n/u)	N
Have onsite or adjacent residents or students reported adverse health effects, exclusive of apparent drinking water or air contamination problems? (y/n/u)	ŭ
Does any neighboring property warrant sampling? (y/n/u)	N
Other criteria? (y/n) N	
RESIDENT POPULATION IDENTIFIED? (y/n)	N

#### Summarize the rationale for Resident Population:

A residence is located 50 feet from the site; however, since the site has been remediated by EPA suspected contaminated areas no longer exist.

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Ref.

2

1

#### SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORESHEETS

SOIL EXPOSURE PAT	HWAY SCORESHEE	rs	
Do any people live on or within of areas of suspected contami			No
Do any people attend school or of areas of suspected contami		within 200 ft	No
Is the facility active? (y/n):			No
			_
LIKELIHOOD OF EXPOSURE	Suspected Contamination	References	
1. SUSPECTED CONTAMINATION LE =	550		].
Targets			_
2. RESIDENT POPULATION 0 resident(s) 0 school/daycare student(s)	0		
3. RESIDENT INDIVIDUAL	0		
4. WORKERS None	0		·
5. TERRES. SENSITIVE ENVIRONMENTS			
6. RESOURCES	5	A	
T =	5		
WASTE CHARACTERISTICS WC =	0		
RESIDENT POPULATION THREAT SCORE:	0		· · ·
NEARBY POPULATION THREAT SCORE:	1		
Population Within 1 Mile: 1 - 10,	000		
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE:	1		

Soil Exposure Pathway Terrestrial Sensitive Environments

	ial Sensiti				——:Î			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
None			•		, ]	i,	• -	
			• ;					
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		. ;						

Air Pathway Criteria List Suspected Release	
Are odors currently reported? (y/n/u)	N
Has release of a hazardous substance to the air been directly observed? (y/n/u)	N
Are there reports of adverse health effects (e.g., headaches, nausea, dizziness) potentially resulting from migration of hazardous substances through the air? (y/n/u)	N
Does analytical/circumstantial evidence suggest release to air? (y/n/u)	. U
Other criteria? (y/n) N	
SUSPECTED RELEASE? (y/n)	N

Summarize the rationale for Suspected Release:

Soil and drums have been removed from the site.

Ref: 1

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## AIR PATHWAY SCORESHEETS

		4 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 12 - 1			l <del></del>
athway Characteristics				·•	Ref.
Do you suspect a release? (	(y/n)	)	No	)	
Distance to the nearest individu		dual (feet):	0	0	
		•			
LIKELIHOOD OF RELEASE		Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Refe	rences
1. SUSPECTED RELEASE		0			
2. NO SUSPECTED RELEASE			500		
LR	₹ =	0	500		
argets				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TARGETS		Suspected Release	No Suspected Release	Refe	rences
3. PRIMARY TARGET POPULATION 0 person(s)		0			
4. SECONDARY TARGET POPULATION	NO.	0	4		
5. NEAREST INDIVIDUAL		0	20		
6. PRIMARY SENSITIVE ENVIRONS	. j	0			
7. SECONDARY SENSITIVE ENVIRO	ons.	0	0		
8. RESOURCES		0	5	<u> </u>	
T	r =	0	29		
	.,	<u> </u>	9		
ASTE CHARACTERISTICS WC	c =	0	0	,	
	٠.				
IR PATHWAY SCORE:			0	<b>`</b>	

Air Pathway Secondary Target Populations

Distance Categories	Population	References	Value	
Onsite	0		0	
Greater than 0 to 1/4 mile	3		1	
Greater than 1/4 to 1/2 mile	0		0	
Greater than 1/2 to 1 mile	2000		3	
Greater than 1 to 2 miles	0		0	
Greater than 2 to 3 miles	0		0	
Greater than 3 to 4 miles	0		0	
	Total Secondary Popul	ation Value	4	

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### PA-Score 2.0 Scoresheets South Houston Drums - 07/29/94

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Air Pathway Primary Sensitive Environments

	·	. ,	
Sensitive Environment Name		Reference	Value
None			
			<u> </u>
		· [	<u></u>
			<u> </u>
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	· ·		<u> </u>
Total Primary Sensitive  *** Note : Maximum of 7 Sensitive Environme  Pathway Secondary Sensitive Environments			
*** Note : Maximum of 7 Sensitive Environme			Value
** Note : Maximum of 7 Sensitive Environments	ents Are Pr D	inted***  D	Value
** Note: Maximum of 7 Sensitive Environments Pathway Secondary Sensitive Environments  Sensitive Environment Name	ents Are Pr D	inted***  D	Value
** Note: Maximum of 7 Sensitive Environments Pathway Secondary Sensitive Environments  Sensitive Environment Name	ents Are Pr D	inted***  D	Value
** Note: Maximum of 7 Sensitive Environments Pathway Secondary Sensitive Environments  Sensitive Environment Name	ents Are Pr D	inted***  D	Value
** Note: Maximum of 7 Sensitive Environments Pathway Secondary Sensitive Environments  Sensitive Environment Name	ents Are Pr D	inted***  D	Value
*** Note: Maximum of 7 Sensitive Environments Pathway Secondary Sensitive Environments  Sensitive Environment Name	ents Are Pr D	inted***  D	Value

SITE SCORE CALCULATION	/ · 1	SCORE
GROUND WATER PATHWAY SCORE:		0
SURFACE WATER PATHWAY SCORE:		0
SOIL EXPOSURE PATHWAY SCORE:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	1
AIR PATHWAY SCORE:		o
SITE SCORE:		0

# PA-Score 2.0 Scoresheets South Houston Drums - 07/29/94

UMML	ARY	
1.	Is there a high possibility of a threat to any nearby drinking water well(s) by migration of a hazardous substance in ground water?	r No
	If yes, identify the well(s).	
•••		
	If yes, how many people are served by the threatened well(s)? 0	
2.	Is there a high possibility of a threat to any of the following by hazardous substance migration in surface water?  A. Drinking water intake B. Fishery C. Sensitive environment (wetland, critical habitat, others)	Yes Yes Yes
	If yes, identity the target(s).	
		. *
3.	Is there a high possibility of an area of surficial contamination within 200 feet of any residence, school, or daycare facility?	Yes
	If yes, identify the properties and estimate the associated populat	ion(s)
4.	Are there public health concerns at this site that are not addressed by PA scoring considerations?	Yes
	If yes, explain:	

# PA-Score 2.0 Scoresheets South Houston Drums - 07/29/94

### REFERENCE LIST

- 1. WESTON, TAT. 1986. CERCLA SITE INVESTIGATION/REMOVAL ACTION REPORT FOR 6218 SOUTH ACRES SITE HOUSTON, TEXAS. PREPARED FOR EPA REGION VI EMERGENCY RESPONSE BRANCH. 21 OCTOBER 1986.
- 2. LOPEZ, D. EPA ON-SCENE COORDINATOR. 1985. MEMORANDUM TO DICK WHITTINGTON, EPA REGIONAL ADMINISTER REGARDING IMMEDIATE REMOVAL RECOMMENDATION FOR SOUTH ACRES SITE. 9 OCTOBER 1985.

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**REFERENCE 1** 

#### DOCUMENT CONTROL #TAT-21-F-03602

#### CERCLA SITE INVESTIGATION/REMOVAL ACTION REPORT

FOR

# 6218 SOUTH ACRES SITE

HOUSTON, HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS

TXD981058951

Prepared for

EPA - REGION VI EMERGENCY RESPONSE BRANCH

Gerald Pontenot Deputy Project Officer

BY

Roy F. Weston, Inc. Technical Assistance Team Houston, Texas

DATE

10/21/86

# SOUTH HOUS TO BE DRIESTES!

6218 SOUTH ACRES REMOVAL

HOUSTON, HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS
TVD 981058951

ON-SCENE COORDINATOR'S AFTER-ACTION
REPORT FOR THE IMMEDIATE REMOVAL ACTION

DONNA METCALF
ON-SCENE COORDINATOR
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
REGION VI, DALLAS, TEXAS

#### Table of Contents

- I. Summary of Events
  - A. Location and Physical Description
  - B. Initial Situation
  - C. Efforts to Obtain Response by Responsible Parties
  - D. Cause of Incident
  - E. Organization of the Removal Action
- II. Effectiveness of the Removal Action
- III. Problems Encountered
  - IV. Conclusions
    - V. Recommendations
- VI. Chronology of Major Events
- VII. Significant Items

#### **Attachments**

- 1. Copy of Action Memo and Requests for Ceiling Increase
- Copy of Administrative Order
- 3. Significant Analytical Data
- 4. Photographs
- 5.\* CDC Data Assessments
- 6. POLREPs/Site Log
- 7. Delivery Order
- 8. Cost Information
  - a. Certified Invoices
  - b. 1900-55 Contractor Cost Reports
  - c. Daily Cost Summaries
- 9. Shipping Manifest Copies
- 10. Site Sketch, Maps
- \* Not included in report, will be furnished by OSC

#### I. Summary of Events

# A. Location and Physical Description

The 6218 South Acres site is located within the city limits of Houston, Harris County, Texas. A U.S.G.S. 7.5 minute series quadrangle map of the site location is included in this report. The site dimensions are 90 ft x 210 ft. The perimeter measurement is 600 ft.

The site consists of two dilapidated buildings, 421 drums, both full and empty, of various chemical products, and several hundred yards of household junk; eg. washing machine, sofa, television. The immediate area around the site is somewhat rural. The site is bounded on the south and east by open lots used for domestic animal pasture and crude oil production. Across South Acres to the north of the site is a small operating Toyota repair facility. On the west side of the site is a residence that was in the process of being remodeled by an evangelistic church group for the purpose of conducting religious services. Several large residential and commercial areas are also located within a two mile radius of the site.

The site is located within the Gulf Coast Plain and the topography is, in general, flat. Runoff from the site enters into an unlined bar ditch running parallel to South Acres and eventually enters Sims Bayou. However, due to the large amount of naturally occurring organic debris restricting flow in the ditch, it appears unlikely that any runoff from the site would attain the Sims Bayou system.

### B. Initial Situation

The site was reportedly owned and operated by the uncle of the the current landowner, Mrs. Betty King. Reportedly the facility was originally operated as a used merchandise dealership. For some unreported reason the facility progressed from a used merchandise facility to a scrap metal/drum sales or storage business. The uncle was known to have been an acquaintance of Mr. Lesher, owner of Haul-A-Drum, and had done business with Mr. Lesher on several occasions, either buying or storing drums from Mr. Lesher's facilities in the South Houston area. These facilities operated by Mr. Lesher have been addressed in prior removal actions.

The site was closed/abandoned in 1980-81, reportedly as the result of the uncle's failing health. The drums left on-site were exposed to the elements and began to corrode. As a result of corrosion several of the drums on-site began leaking and discharging hazardous materials onto the ground and into the bar ditch paralleling South Acres. This site along with the facilities operated by Mr. Lesher was brought to the attention of EPA in March, 1985 by Mr. John Booher, City of South Houston Solid Waste/Hazardous Materials Unit Superintendent.

### C. Efforts to Obtain Response by Responsible Parties

The property owner of this facility was listed as the potentially responsible party (PRP) in the Administrative Order dictating cleanup of the site on October 21, 1985. The PRP elected not to respond to the Order, ergo EPA assumed responsibility for the cleanup action on the site under CERCLA legislated authority.

#### D. Cause of the Incident

Drums containing a variety of hazardous materials from several local industries were brought to and stored on the site. the purpose of the storage and the potential utilization of the drums is unknown. There is no evidence on-site that would indicate that the drums were on the site for any purpose other than storage. When the facility was closed/abandoned the drums began to corrode discharging the contents into the environment.

## E. Organization of the Response

The Action Memorandum for this site was signed on October 9, 1986. When the PRP failed to comply with the Administrative Order, EPA initiated the Immediate Removal Action. Delivery Order No.6-8606-028 was issued on May 9, 1986 to the Zone IV ERCS Contractor, Riedel Environmental Services, Inc. The removal action began on May 12th with consolidation of clean/dirty surface debris and the crushing of the empty drums on-site. This operation was completed on May 14th.

After the crushing/consolidation operation was completed the remaining drums containing liquids/sludges were overpacked and restaged for sampling. During the staging operation a soil sampling quadrant system was established. Four 40 feet x 100 feet quadrants were utilized in the sampling plan. Based on gas chromatographic interpretations of site assessment samples sent to the Houston EPA Lab, the presence of 2,3,7,8 TCDD was suspected on-site. The quadrant system utilized is adapted from the 2,3,7,8 TCDD sample methods utilized in Region VII. Each quadrant was divided into 10 foot square grids and a plug sample was scheduled to be taken from each grid intersect point in the northeast (#1) and the northwest (#2) quadrant. It appeared that the potential TCDD contamination was limited to quadrants #1 and #2, quadrants #3 and #4 had few drums and no visible chemical related surface contamination. Further dioxin sampling depended upon the results from quadrants #1 and #2.

Immediately after the completion of the restaging operation, May 15th, the sampling of the 121 overpacked drums began. All sampling, drum and soil, was completed on May 17th. A total of 6 surface composite samples of soil, 12 subsurface composites, 6", 12", 18", were taken from the four quadrants on-site. The surface composites from quadrants #1 and #2 were analyzed for 2,3,7,8 TCDD, all others were analyzed for priority pollutants/metals to establish the extent of soil contamination. An ERCS chemist conducted field compatibility or HAZCAT testing on the 121 samples obtained from the overpacked drums. Based on these results the samples were composited into 7 general chemical compatibility groups. All samples, 18 soil, 1 debris, 7 drums, were shipped for laboratory analysis on May 20th.

A security fence was erected around quadrants #1 and #2 on May 21st. This action was taken as an interim measure during the temporary demobilization, pending receipt of the sample results, to prevent potential human exposure from the site. Projected time frame of the temporary demobilization was 14-21 days.

The ERCS Contractor was remobilized on June 26th. Crew and decontamination trailer arrived on-site June 27th. Soil sample results indicated that 2,3,7,8 TCDD was not detected at the 0.6 ppb laboratory detection limit. However, other soil contaminant level in the drainage ditch paralleling South Acres and in quadrants #1 and #2 exceeded the action limits. Quadrants #3 and #4 sample results indicated no contamination above the action limit. No further action was planned in these areas. Excavation of the ditch area began on June 27th.

Due to an unforseeable shortage in enclosed transport trailers, the shipment of the 121 overpacked drums on-site was delayed until June 30th. These drums were sent to the RCRA approved disposal facility operated by Chem Waste Management in Carlyss, Louisiana. After removal of the overpacked drums soil excavation in quadrants #1 and #2 began. A total of 87 cubic yards of contaminated soil/debris was removed from the drainage ditch and quadrants #1 and #2. This material was also transported to the Carlyss, Louisiana facility for disposal on July.

Approximately 80 cubic yards of clean fill material was delivered and spread into the excavated areas in quadrants 1 and 2 on July 2nd. The security fence was dismantled and final site demobilization also occurred on this date.

# II. Refectiveness of the Removal Action

All the drums of hazardous materials and contaminated surface debris have been removed. Several yards of contaminated soil from the site and the drainage ditch paralleling South Acres were also removed. These actions taken under CERCLA legislated authority, eliminated the immediate threat to the public health and environment that existed on-site.

#### III. Problems Encountered

The major problem that arose on-site was a severe lack of cooperation by the local utility services. The most serious of these problems occurred with the water utility. The South Acres site did not have a water source on it, ergo water had to be piped in from a water utility source remote to the site. The closest source was a fire hydrant northeast of the site, situated on the north side of South Acres. This source could not be utilized due to City Ordinances against running a water line across the surface of the street. The next available source was from a private well on the property immediately west of the site. The utilization of this source was originally denied due to City Health Ordinances against industrial utilization of a private residential well. This ordinance was later waived after several days of negotiation with the local water utility. Site activities were severely hampered by the lack of water on-site. Due to health and safety considerations/liabilities all operations that involved the chance of a chemical splash were suspended.

Traffic on South Acres proved to be another major problem. South Acres, in the site area, is only a two lane road, but serves as a major east-west traffic artery. The road also has very narrow shoulders which made the maneuvering of trucks and equipment onto the site a long and arduous task. On several occasions frustrated drivers came close to striking site workers as they were directing traffic.

#### IV. Conclusions

The action was effective in mitigating the immediate threat to the public health and environment posed by the chemical substances on-site. As a result the removal is considered to be successful.

#### V. Recommendations

Based on problems encountered on this site, it is recommended that the availability of local utility access to site should be identified before trying to start site work. If the potential access problems encountered on this site with the utilities had been identified before the site mobilization occurred, these problems could have been resolved before the mobilization. This action would have saved 3-4 working days.

#### VI. Chronology of Major Events

Delivery Order issued to ERCS Zone 4 Contractor.

May 12, 1986 - Work began on-site with crushing empty drums and consolidating clean/dirty debris.

May 14, 1986 - Began overpacking remaining drums containing liquids/sludges for restaging.

**May 15, 1986** - Completed restaging operation. Sampling of 121 overpacks for HAZCAT analysis began.

May 17, 1986 - Completed all sampling operations, soil and overpacks, on-site.

May 20, 1986 - Completed HAZCAT analysis. Shipped all soil and overpack composites for laboratory analysis.

May 21, 1986 - Erected security fence around quadrants 1 and 2. Temporarily demobilized site.

June 26, 1986 - Remobilized site after receipt of sample results. Work began on May 27th.

June 30, 1986 - Overpacks transported to Chem Waste facility in Carlyss, LA. for disposal.

July 1, 1986 - Contaminated soil/debris (87 cubic yards) excavated from site and transported to Carlyss, LA. for disposal.

July 2, 1986 - Excavated area backfilled with clean fill. Security fence was dismantled. Site demobilized and ERCS crew released.

July 11, 1986 - Temporarily reactivated site to obtain additional backfill for site, excavated and dressed sides of drainage ditch for proper drainage, and removed all debris that EPA had brought onto the site as a result of the removal action (fence material, support timbers, etc.) These activities were completed and site was deactivated on this date.

# VII. Significant Items

The removal action was initiated on May 12, 1986 and completed on July 11, 1986. Funding for this action was derived from the stopgap measure approved by the President, while Congress debates the reauthorization of CERCLA legislation. The total amount of contaminated materials transported from the site for disposal is as follows:

#### **Drums**

Crushed	_	300
Volatile	_	17
Resins/Negative		
HAZCAT results	_	90
Oxidizer	<u>-</u>	1
Acid	, <b>–</b>	1
Base		6
Chlorinated Hydrocarbon		1
Non-Manageable Solids	_	5
	•	421

# Soil/Debris

87 Cubic yards

Total ERCS cost for removal action \_\_\_\_\_

MEDIAM PARISIN WESTOVER Water Tanks Law Park Water Tanks . Municipal Prison Farm Substa Athletic Fields 0.5 PELINE 9 Site Sterling High Sch

TITLE: Removal Action

South Houston Drum Site

LOCATION: 6218 South Acres

Houston, Harris Cty., Tx.

Park Place, Tx.

MAP: U.S.G.S. 7.5 min. series

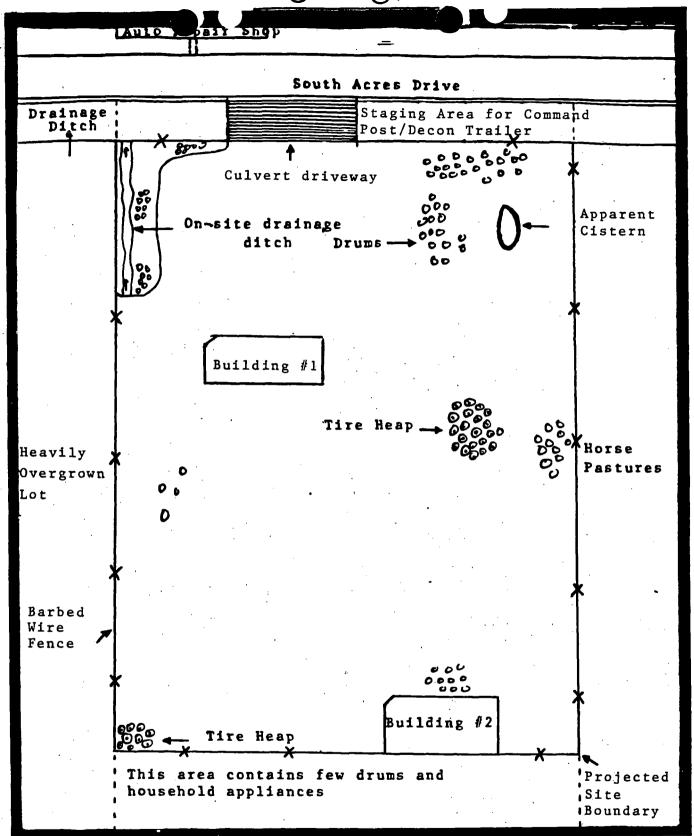
SCALE: 1:24,000

ORIGINATOR: Warren Zehner

DATE: 10/20/86 TDD: 06-8610-07

DCN. TAT-21-F-- 03603

MENTY WITH SAN



TITLE: Removal Action -	MAP: Site Sketch
South Houston Drum Site	SCALE: None
LOCATION: 6218 South Acres	ORIGINATOR: Warren Zehner
Houston, Harris Cty., Tx.	DATE: 10/20/86 TDD: 06-8610-07
	DCN TAT-21-F 03604

DAL

EFA DAL

TXD9=1058969 301 Main 1XD981294117 4360 Winkler TXD981058951 6218 S. Acres

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EFFI Link

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AITN LAVIL LUPEZ

POLKEP #1 SOUTH HOUSION DRUM SITES, CLITY OF SOUTH HOUSION, POTENTIAL HAZABDOUS WASTE SITES

SITUATION: 1400 HOURS 29 MARCH 1985 5 DRUM SIGRAGE AND DISPOSAL SITE HAS BEEN FOUND IN AND NEAR THE CITY OF SOUTH HOUSTON, HARRIS COUNTY, TEXAS. THREE OF THESE SITES HAVE VARYING NUMBERS OF SURFACE DRUMS PRESENT 301 MAIN, 9306 WINNLER AND 6218 SOUTH ACRES. THE OTHER SITE 101 MAIN AND 1007 NENTUCKY WERE USED AS DISPOSAL FITS AND/ON DRUM BUHIAL.

AUTION TAKEN: ON 25 AND 29 MARCH 1985 1ATS SUPERVISED THE RESTAGING OF SEVERAL DRUMS ON THE 301 MAIN AND 9306 WINKLER SITH FOR THE PURPOSE OF SAMPLING THE CONTENTS OF THE DRUMS-TATS COLLECTED A TOTAL OF 12 SAMPLES: 5 FROM 301 MAINS 2 FROM 9306 WINKLER AND 5 FROM 6218 SOUTH ACRES. SAMPLES WERE HELINGUISHED TO APR LABORATORY ON 29 MARCH 1965. SAMPLES WILL UNDERGO PRELIMINARY SURENING FOR CHEMICAL CONTAMINANTS. ONLY THOSE CONTAINING CONTAMINANTS WILL BE ANALYZED. SAMPLE RESULTS ARE SCHEDULED TO BE READY TO DAYS AFTER ANALYSIS

PLAN: FUTURE PLANS ON THESE SITES ARE PENDING SAMPLE RESULTS CASE PENDING: EFA REGION 6 DALLAS WARREN CERNER

1711. EST

EPA DAL

REFERENCE 2



# UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

REGION VI 1201 ELM STREET DALLAS. TEXAS 75270

#### **ACTION MEMORANDUM**

SUBJECT: Immediate Removal Recommendation for the 6218 South Acres St.

Drum Site, Houston, Texas

FROM: David Lopez, On-Scene Coordinator

Field Response Section (6ES-EF)

TO: Dick Whittington, P.E.

Regional Administrator (6A)

THRU: Russell F. Rhoades, Director RFR

Environmental Services Division (6ES)

#### **PURPOSE:**

This is to recommend an immediate removal action at the subject site to dispose of up to 300 drums containing hazardous wastes, and approximately 150 cubic yards of contaminated soil and debris.

#### **BACKGROUND:**

This site is located at 6218 South Acres Street in Houston, Harris County, Texas. This is a fringe metropolitan area, with the nearest residence approximately 150 feet away, and a small commercial establishment about 75 feet from the site. A middle school and a high school are within a half-mile of the site. The William P. Hobby Airport is about three miles east of the site. The site occupies approximately two acres, and about one third of it is obviously surface contaminated. There are approximately 300 drums on site, a number of which appear to be empty or have a small quantity contained in them. Soils in the vicinity of these drums are saturated with a dark oily liquid.

Site access is not restricted. It is bounded by South Acres Street on the north, a vacant lot to the west, and open fields to the east and south. South Acres Street is a major traffic artery for this part of the metropolitan area.

The site owner once provided or stored drums for a now defunct business known as Haul-A-Drum (HAD). HAD manufactured barbeque pits from 55-gallon drums. Two other sites involved with HAD are now the subjects of proposed immediate removal actions. Inventory of drum labels indicates that the drums were obtained from various Houston area industries. Labels indicate benzene, styrene, waste acids, distillation bottoms, naphthalene, and other organic materials.

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) became aware of the site through the City of South Houston. The City, in an investigation of HAD's business records found that the owner of this site had dealings with HAD. The EPA and the Houston TAT conducted preliminary site investigations on March 26, 1985, and found the site as described. Samples were collected by TAT on March 28,1985 from unmarked drums. Results of the analyses are described below.

The site is not on the NPL, and is not expected to be listed.

#### THREAT:

The conditions at this site present a threat to the public health and the environment through the documented release and the potential release of hazardous substances contained in the drums. Additionally, there is the threat of fire and/or explosion. Samples of drums and soils show the presence of priority pollutants such as naphthalene, phthalate plasticizers, chlorinated phenols, as well as lead and chromium. Although not definitive, the analyses indicate the possible presence of dioxins.

There is high potential for offsite migration of the wastes. A large drainage ditch is situated on one extreme of the site near the drum storage area. This ditch drains to Sims Bayou, the major surface water drainage for the area. Additional threat may be posed by the unknown contents of the unsampled drums on site.

To date, no known action has been taken to abate the threat.

#### PROPOSED PROJECT AND ESTIMATED COSTS:

Immediate removal and disposal of the drums containing hazardous substances and the visibly contaminated soils is recommended. This will entail bulking the compatible liquids and recontainerizing noncompatible materials. Visibly contaminated soils are spotted over about one third of the site. Excavating to a "visibly clean" criterion is expected to require an average of one foot of soil removal and will therefore generate up to 150 cubic yards of contaminated soil for disposal.

Because of the large number of drums containing unknowns and the potential for the presence of dioxin, additional sampling and analyses will be required prior to disposal. Liquids must be tested for compatibility, and RCRA characteristics must be established. In the event that a disposal facility is not readily available, on-site storage of containerized wastes will be necessary. Site access will be restricted with appropriate warnings posted if this type storage is necessary.

It is estimated that seven to ten days will be required to conduct the proposed action.

The project ceiling cost is estimated as follows:

Clean-up Contractor \$268,200 TAT 5,000 Intramural 7,000

Total \$280,200

# **REGIONAL RECOMMENDATION:**

An immediate removal action is recommended for the 6218 South Acres Street drum site in Houston, Texas because the conditions at the site meet the NCP Section 300.65 criteria. The estimated total project cost is \$280,200, of which \$268,200 is for extramural clean-up contractor cost. You may indicate your approval or disapproval by signing below.

APPROVER	Traver 6. Thillips DATE 10.9.8	5
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		:
DISAPPROVED	DATE	